

THE WEEKLY CLARION.

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JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI. THURSDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 13, 1866.

NUMBER 42.

THE WEEKLY CLARION.

We are indebted to Mr. John Lee, the clever and accommodating mail agent on the Southern Road for late Mobile and other papers in advance of the mail. He will accept our thanks.

We had the pleasure of a call yesterday from Col. Thomas B. Manlove, Editor of our sprightly Vicksburg contemporary the "Times."

The Tallahatchie states that the Post Office at Charleston has at last been opened by the appointment of E. P. Mewin, who has entered upon the discharge of his duties.

Among the delegates to the Radical Philadelphia Convention from Mississippi we find the names of Dr. Sidney and Rev. J. W. Jackson. Who are they and from what part of the State do they hail?

Our friends of the Lauderdale Times whose office was blown down by a tornado some weeks since, and who for the present are publishing a small sheet, announce that material for a new office is on the way from New Orleans, and that their next issue will be of the usual size. We trust increased patronage and future prosperity may more than compensate the Times for the serious loss they have sustained.

The Boston Post says: "Beware of the Boston firm that advertises to publish an illustrated paper at two dollars a year. The firm is not known in Boston; but it is known in Western papers in the shape of a large advertising bill which will never be paid."

We wish to add there are other firms besides the Boston firm mentioned that newspapers would do well to be aware of. Messrs. Mather & Co., a New York Newspaper Agency, have sent us the advertisements of Thomas F. Chapman, Chemist and Perfumer, 831 Broadway. A card to the suffering from James S. Butler. Errors of Youth, John B. Ogden, No. 60 Nassau street, New York. Love and Matrimony, address Sarah B. Lambert, &c., all of which we believe to be unmitigated humbugs, and Mather & Co. themselves swindlers, who are attempting to get these advertisements published without any intention of paying for them.

THE COTTON CROP.—The rains of the last ten days have greatly injured the cotton crop. We receive complaints of the damage from every direction. Besides the army worm has appeared and is desolating the cotton fields of Wayne and Clark and extending its ravages into the adjoining counties. These disasters coming on the most unpromising crop that has been grown in the State for twenty years will reduce the yield of the State below any estimate that has yet been made.

The Philadelphia correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial telegraphs the following good thing to his paper: "The wildest scene I ever witnessed in a delegate body was that which followed the reading of a dispatch stating that Grant and Farragut had left the Presidential party at Cleveland. Such cheering, such yelling, and such general raising of the devil never took place before under such things."

What did these mean whistles say when General Grant and Admiral Farragut rejoined the Presidential party? We presume that was not so amusing.

We noticed in one of the Jackson papers, a day or two since, (we regret we cannot now say which one,) a recommendation to the authorities of that place, to establish a quarantine against Vicksburg. Is it possible a thought so inhuman, could have found a lodgment in any other brain than the writer's? We hope not. If our people desired to flee from a pestilence, should they be refused?—Vicksburg Herald, 9th inst.

We can assure our neighbor of the Herald that nothing of the kind referred to appeared in the Clarion.

Hon. H. F. Smedley.—This gentleman, who was a delegate from Wilkinson County, in this State, to the late Philadelphia Convention, addressed a large number of our citizens at the Methodist Church, in this place, on Thursday last, upon "the state of the country." There was a goodly number of ladies present, to hear the Hon. gentleman's views on the interesting subject, and all appeared much edified and entertained by the clear and forcible manner in which it was handled.—Holmesville Independent.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Reported for the Clarion.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 5.—The office of S. L. Reid, attorney at law, was robbed on Monday last of twenty thousand dollars in bonds, stocks and cash.

The President and escort dined at Toledo yesterday, and then resumed their journey, arriving at Detroit last evening. An immense mass of people were gathered along the road and drew from the President a lengthy speech.

At Cleveland the President made a speech, during the delivery of which a remarkable scene occurred. The radicals frequently interrupted him by hooting and shouting at him—in one instance calling him a traitor. The numerous friends of the President replied to the hoots with cheers and applause.

New York, Sept. 5.—Gold 46 1/2. Exchange 107 1/2.

LIVERPOOL, Tuesday, Noon.—Cotton dull. Declined one-quarter penny. Middling uplands, 13 pence. Sales, 5,000 bales.

BREITENBURG, Sept. 4.—The treaty of peace between Prussia and Hesse Darmstadt, just concluded.

VIENNA, Sept. 3.—Affairs in Saxony are assuming a threatening aspect. The Saxons troops have been withdrawn from the frontiers of Hungary, and the army is being provisioned.

The treaty of peace between Austria and Prussia, binds Austria not to interfere in the affairs of South Germany.

The journals charge Austria with a breach of the treaty, in respect to Bavaria, by making peace without the consent of the latter.

New York, Sept. 5.—In Vermont Dillingham elected by an increased majority in the Third Congressional District. Both candidates were Republicans. In the other two districts, Republicans were elected.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 5.—Cotton unchanged, sales 1100 bales. Low middling 31 to 32. Sterling 50 1/2.

McGarry the Benham Texas editor, imprisoned by Capt. Craig of the Freedmen's Bureau, for using disrespectful language respecting some of the bureau employees was released on the 4th by order of Gen. Kiddoo.

There were 16 deaths yesterday in New Orleans. Gold 45 1/2. Whiskey 82 1/2. Western rice 82 1/2. Other markets unchanged.

New York, Sept. 5.—Gold 146 1/2. Five twenty's 111 1/2. Ten forty's 99. Seven thirty's 100 1/2. Flour dull, sales 300 barrels. Southern 97 1/2 to 98 1/2. Wheat 2 to 2 1/2. Beef steady. Pork firm, sales 7000 barrels. Moss 83 1/2. Lard heavy. Whiskey brisk. Cotton active, sales 3,000 bales. Middling 33 to 35. Rice dull. Sugar steady, 500 lbs. Muscovado at 11c. Cane sugar.

BY THE CABLE.

SOUTHAMPTON, Sept. 5.—The Bavaria from Hamburg sailed to-day for New York with 231,000 and 25,000 francs in specie on American account.

BRITAIN, Sept. 5.—Hesse Darmstadt has complied with the demands of Prussia, and besides ceding the territory of Florence to Italy prior to signing the treaty of peace, will pay an amount of money. Italy will disband 120,000 soldiers.

LONDON, Noon—Wednesday.—A statement published shows that the Atlantic Cable is doing business at the rate of 900,000 pounds per year.

Opening price of Consols 89 1/2. U. S. 5.30 3/4. LIVERPOOL, Wednesday—noon.—Cotton market heavy. Sales light to-day.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 5.—The Conventionists have been wrangling over the negro suffrage question. They have adjourned until to-morrow, without presenting resolutions or addresses. A minority report favors negro suffrage.

A resolution offered by Moss, of Virginia, to instruct Congress to provide for the enfranchisement of blacks, led to much confusion and great excitement during the debate. It was finally defeated.

The Northern and Southern Conventions met to-night and held a mass meeting. Speeches were made by Butler, Schenk and Senator Wilson, latterly denouncing the President.

The following exhibits the public debt on the first of September, 1866:

Total debt bearing currency interest, \$975,711,040.00.
Total debt bearing no interest, \$106,534,435.02.
Debt on which interest has ceased, \$411,507.31. Total, \$2,228,314,855.95.
Unavailable currency, \$16,233,912.27.
Available currency, \$6,297,749.29.
Total, \$2,250,792,517.51.

JACKSON, Michigan, Sept. 5.—The President and party passed to-day. Tuesday morning a reception was tendered him at Elmira, Ohio, but it was marred by several insults. A black flag was displayed and the bands drawn up to receive the party played a dirge instead of a national air.

At Oberlin no reception was tendered. At Fremont a very enthusiastic demonstration took place.

At Detroit a great crowd assembled where General Grant received the party in person. The crowd was so overpowering that the arrangements for the procession could not be carried out.

During the President's speech at Detroit, he was interrupted by some one in the crowd who insistently alluded to his salary. The President, on being interrupted,

addressed the intruder as one of the Radical hounds who had been barking at him for eight months past, and taking up the allusion to his salary as his text, poured a broadside of invectives and ridicule on the Radical Congress which had doubled its own pay and given the maimed soldier of the war a meagre pension of \$50 as bounty.

Gen. Grant has rejoined the party. Secretary Seward, in his speech alluded to the efforts being made to separate Gen. Grant and the President, characterizing them as futile.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 6.—Cotton easier, sales 300 bales. Low middling 31 1/2. Corn mixed 50c. White 90c. Flour, superfine \$9 50. Oats 45c. Pork \$35 70 1/2. Bacon and Lard unchanged. Tobacco fair, \$24 20.

Gold 44 1/2. Bank sterling 54. New York exchange at par. Freight to New York 1c. to Liverpool 1c. Havre 1c. 1/2.

Deaths from cholera yesterday 23; from yellow fever 1.

New York, Sept. 6.—Five twenty's 115 1/2. Ten forty's 101 1/2. Wheat 2 to 2 1/2. Corn 1c. better. Pork heavy, sales 650 barrels. Moss 83 1/2. Lard firm at 18 1/2. Cotton 60c. Sales 1500 bales at 33 1/2. Sugar 12c. Naval stores quiet. Freight dull.

BRITAIN, Sept. 5.—Peace negotiations progressing between Russia and Saxony. Orders have been given for the reduction of the Prussian army.

CHICAGO, Sept. 6.—The corner stone of the Douglas Monument was laid to-day. Tens of thousands of persons present. General Dix's address is said to have been a master piece of eloquence.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 6.—The address and resolutions of the Convention endorse the President and Congress and oppose the restoration of the Southern States on the basis proposed by President Johnson. Say that he is too lenient, and declare the amendments to the Constitution the only legal and Constitutional basis for the restoration of the rebellious States to the Union.

In the evening session, Hamilton protested against the mode by which the border States had overruled the Unionists and said the Minority Report of the committee favoring negro suffrage, should be represented. The border States delegation, after adopting the address and resolutions, desired to adjourn sine die, but this was strongly opposed by Southern delegates, who favored negro suffrage; finally it was agreed that the minority should report to-morrow on the negro suffrage question, which should be taken up as part of the regular proceedings of this Convention. It may be the border States delegates will take no part in the proceedings to-morrow.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 6.—From Brownsville Texas, Sept. 2.—President Jurek has issued several decrees from Orange. He does not recognize either Carranza or Canales as Governor of Tamaulipas and has appointed Gen. Tapia as military commander and civil Governor of that State. Tapia left Monterey on the 21st ult., with 1500 men and a convoy of Merchandise and specie.

Eusebio is in command of Monterey. Canales holds the Government of Tamaulipas.

Cortinas issued a proclamation dated August 21st, announcing himself Governor. He notified the merchants of Matamorras that all merchandise, &c., leaving that city under the authority of Canales will be subject to seizure.

New York, Sept. 6.—Cotton steady at 33 to 35.

Lyman Tremaine was made permanent chairman of the Republican Convention at Syracuse. Panton was nominated for Governor.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Sept. 6.—A shocking accident occurred on the Central Road, near here, in which the Express train was thrown off the track—five persons were killed and many wounded.

A Berlin special says the Prussian troops have been ordered to the Rhine.

The Prussian Government is treating for the purchase of the Iron-Clad Dunderberg. A Vienna special says Count Metternich has recalled his Ambassador from Paris.

New York, Sept. 6.—The President arrived at Chicago last night—was met by an immense crowd. He addressed them from the balcony of the Sherman House. No disturbances.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 7.—Cotton unchanged. Sales 650 bales. Receipts for the week, 1547 bales against 1300 bales. Exports for week, 4692. Stock on hand, 29,237.

New York Exchange par to premium. Cholera deaths yesterday 17. Deaths from yellow fever, one.

From Omaha river region we learn that heavy rains have fallen, causing a resumption of navigation there. The army women has appeared on river lands, and where few days ago they expected a hole to the north the prospect is that there will be a total failure. On one plantation in Morchoppe Parish where 500 bales was expected, not a bale new remains.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—By Cable.—London, Noon, Sept. 7.—The Times editorially denies the report, which had obtained some currency of a projected matrimonial alliance between the King of Greece and Princess Louisa of England.

PARIS, Sept. 7.—Napoleon's health is not good and it is doubtful if he will go to Berlin. The Queen of Spain has paid a visit to the Empress Eugenie at Biarritz.

VIENNA, Sept. 7.—Gov. Frank, the Austrian War Minister, has resigned in consequence of ill health. Austrian official journals declare that Austria has any idea of appropriating any national territory in Venetia.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 7.—The banker's circular reports a decline of 1/2 per pound

on cotton. In the week sales first up fifty thousand bales of middling uplands at 13 pence.

LONDON, Sept. 7.—Noon.—Consols, 89 1/2. Five twenty's 111 1/2.

NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—Arrived, steamer, Aridane, from Galveston.

Ten forty's 99 1/2; five twenty's 111 1/2. Flour, firmer. Southern, 810 20 1/2. Pork, active. Sales 7,200 barrels at \$34 1/2.

Lard, steady. Cotton, steady. Sales, 2,000 bales. Middling at 33 1/2.

Sugar, easier. Muscovado, 10 1/2. Coffee, steady. Spirits turpentine, 67 1/2. Rosin, firmer. At \$3 50 to \$5 50.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 7.—There was an exciting debate in the Radical Convention to-day on the address reported by the committee on the reconstruction of the States.

Scenes of the wildest excitement ensued, showing that the reconstructed delegates were more bitter and antagonistic than before.

Many of the delegates from the border States retired, leaving the convention almost entirely in the hands of negro suffrage.

The committee on the address were almost unanimously against negro suffrage, whilst the committee on resolutions stood ten in opposition to, five in favor of, the measure.

The negro suffrage delegates were invited to the Secretary's desk and sign what was called the charter of universal freedom. Resolutions were offered and adopted in favor of a subscription for the publication of the proceedings of sympathy for Dostie, of New Orleans, of thanks to loyal citizens of Philadelphia, and for the presentation of an expensively bound volume of proceedings of the Convention to Anna Dickinson, Fred Douglass and Theodore Tilton. After some other proceedings the Convention adjourned sine die.

NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—Noon.—Gold 145 1/2. Eight sterling exchange 107. Cotton unchanged.

Holbrook, democrat, has a majority of one thousand for Congress in Idaho Territory.

The Unionists and Democrats of Michigan have nominated Gen. Alpheus Williams for Governor.

HEART'S CONTENT, Sept. 7.—A dispatch from the Great Eastern reports that the cable is paying out well and expect to arrive at Heart's Content Saturday.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 7.—The Union League building was fired this morning and badly damaged. The janitor was arrested, supposed to be the incendiary.

CHICAGO, Sept. 7.—The President concluded his remarks at the laying of the corner stone of the Douglas monument, as follows:

"I am present to show my regard for a man who perished in public service, and one whom I respected and loved. (Cheers.) I have no longer to pronounce. That has been done better than you or I could do it. Some wear the wreath which the nation weaves for those who serve their country in lofty positions, or their names may be engraved upon the imperishable records of national glory. Fellow citizens, I believe in my heart that if we could communicate with the dead, and cause them to know what was transpiring on earth—were it possible for Stephen A. Douglas to be disturbed from his slumbers, he would rise from his grave, shake off the habiliments of the tomb, and proclaim that the Constitution and the Union must be preserved." (Great applause.)

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 8.—Mayor Monroe and other prominent city and State officials, have forwarded a telegram to the President, hailing him and the distinguished statesmen, soldiers and civilians who accompany him, to extend his trip through the country as far as to include the State of Louisiana and the city of New Orleans. They desire to extend to the President their heartfelt appreciation of the acceptable services rendered by him in behalf of a united Nation.

A Bureau circular was issued to-day announcing General Sheridan as temporary Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau for the State, General Baird having been relieved from that position at his own request.

Sales of cotton one thousand bales. Low middling 31c to 32c. Receipts 151 bales. New York exchange 1/2 premium. Gold 45. New York, Sept. 8.—Gold 146 1/2. Flour firmer—sales 600 barrels—Southern 10 1/2 to 11 1/2 per barrel. Wheat 3 to 4c. higher. Corn one cent higher—sales 143,000 bushels. 10 1/2. Oats dull; Pork heavy—sales 4,750 pounds. Moss 83 1/2. Lard dull; Cotton firmer—1,500 lbs at 33 1/2. Greenies quiet. Turpentine 65. Rosin firmer, at \$3 50. Petroleum firmer—sales of 3,000 bbls. crude 27—refined 44 1/2.

Arrived—Str. Vienna, from Hav. Ellen S. Perry, from Newbern; bark Horace Beale, from Cedar Key.

FURTHER PORT, Sept. 8.—The steamer Fernvian, from Liverpool the 30th, via London, arrived at New York, via London, at 11:30. The steamship Java, from New York, arrived on the 31st. Liverpool weekly cotton market, August 31st: The Broker's Circular reports cotton sales of the week 65,000 bales 25,000 to speculators and 21,000 to exporters. Market has been easier, with a decline of 1/2 on American and 1 and 2 on other descriptions, Egyptian, &c. The market today closes quiet. Quotations are: Orleans fair 10 1/2; middling 11 1/2; Mobile fair 10 1/2; middling 11 1/2; Uplands fair 15, middling 13 1/2. Stock in port 800,000 bales including 212,000 bales of American.

NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—Noon.—Gold 147 1/2. Exchange quiet at 106 1/2 for sixty days; 107 for sight.

COTTON FIRM AT 32 1/2.

CHICAGO, Sept. 7.—The Territorial Board of Caravans for Colorado finished count-

ing votes on the new Constitution, on the evening of the 6th inst. Geo. M. Chillicothe, Republican candidate for delegate to Congress, had a majority of 108 over Hunt, the administration candidate; but Gov. Cummings gave the certificate of election to Hunt, and the majority of the Board of Canvassers gave a certificate to Chillicothe.

BERLIN, Sept. 7, P. M.—The bill to annex Hanover, Hesse, Nassau and Frankfurt to Prussia has passed the Chamber of Deputies. The Prussian Constitution is to take effect Oct. 1st, 1867.

Count Bismarck has introduced a bill for the annexation of Schleswig and Holstein to Prussia, with the exception of one district ceded to Oldenburg.

Saxony gives up to Prussia the fort of Keavitz.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 7, P. M.—Cotton market steady; no change in prices. Sales, 10,000 bales middling uplands at 13d.

Breadstuffs active and higher. Wheat advanced 1/2. Corn advanced 1/4. Provisions quiet, without change.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 10.—Twenty-nine cholera deaths yesterday.

Arrived—Steamer Hugh Shoney, from New York.

Sailed—Gen. Grant, for New York.

Vera Cruz dates to the 20th August report that Marshal Bazaine is concentrating his forces at San Luis Potosi to meet General Garcia with thirty thousand troops.

It is supposed that a general engagement will take place between San Luis Potosi and Mexico.

Generals with the Liberal forces cut the bridges at Chichauitla and Goliad.

He then attacked Medina with his advance, fifteen miles from Vera Cruz.

He sacked the former city containing twenty-five hundred inhabitants, mostly French, razed the place to the ground.

General Eugenia repulsed 6000 troops by the liberals under Herera. They also captured 200 French troops at Tapan and all their stores.

Gen. Price is reported very ill at Cordova. The colonists are hopeful for the future whether under imperial or liberal rule.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 10.—Arrivals from Vera Cruz to 4th inst. show in the language of the Criterion of that place, that no twenty leagues exist that are not traversed by General's hands. Criteria says that the only remedy is extermination.

St. Mary's Parish, La. Banner, contains a refutation of the late statement of outrages committed upon negroes in that region. The homicides were mostly by negroes upon others, and in other cases were established to the satisfaction of local bureau officers to be justifiable and unavoidable.

Cotton sales 650 bales, low middling 31 1/2. Receipts 520 bales.

Bank steady 153. Currency, New York exchange, 1/2 prem.; Gold 144 1/2. Cholera deaths yesterday 29.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—Ten-Forty's 92. Treasury Notes, 100. Gold, 46 1/2.

PORTLAND, Sept. 10.—At one o'clock the Republican majority in this city was about 1000. In '64 and '65 it was a trifle less than that. In the city it is probable the Republicans will have 1000 majority.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—Cotton firmer. Sales 9000 bales at 32 1/2.

Southern Flour, 810 1/2 to 15 1/2. Wheat scarce and firm—3 1/2c. higher. Pork heavy at 33 1/2. Lard heavy at 18 1/2. Sugar steady. Coffee firm.

Naval stores quiet. Turpentine, 67 1/2. Rosin, 30c.

By the Cable to the Associated Press.

BRITAIN, Monday, 10. A. M.—The upper house of the Prussian diet, has passed the bill to indemnify the King for acting without the assent of that diet, in the matter of the budget and army supplies previous to the war with Austria. The bill passed. The Chamber of deputies has rejected the government proposal for an issue of sixty millions treasury notes, and adopted in its stead an amendment authorizing the issue of thirty millions payable in one year from that date.

It is reported here that the king of Saxony has decided to resign in favor of his son.

MADRID, Sept. 10.—The papers state that the recent visit of the Queen of Spain to the Empress Eugenie at Biarritz was of a political nature.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 10.—It is said that all the tribes of Dagoban have revolted against the authority of the Czar.

FLORENCE, Sept. 9.—It is said that the Italian Government has issued a decree which demands 25,000 men of the Italian army. Austria has invited Italy to send plenipotentiaries to meet others appointed by Austria for the purpose of adopting measures for the improvement of telegraph and post intercourse between the countries.

ATHENS, Sept. 8.—The Greeks have rejected the terms offered by the Turkish Government and continue their revolt.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—Earl Stanley is spoken of as the probable successor of Lord Cowley as British ambassador to France.

FLORENCE, 10th.—The conference between the plenipotentiaries of Austria and Italy progresses slowly. The financial question has not yet been settled.

VIENNA, 10th.—Austria is about to introduce extensive reforms in the organization of her army.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 10th.—The brig Orpheus Capt. Wallis from New York, Ang. 11th has arrived at an English port looking.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—Rev. Henry Ward Beecher has written another letter explaining to his previous letter on the Cleveland Convention and announcing himself as opposed to the details of the President's policy of reconstruction. He does not modify his

Cleveland epistle or disown it, but on the contrary he justifies and defends it.

In regard to New Orleans riot he says that Johnson's haste to take the wrong side of an atrocious massacre at New Orleans was shocking perversion, and the mutilation of Sheridan's dispatch needs no characterization.

I do not attribute this action to him, yet it was of such a disgraceful and criminal nature that not to clear himself of it by exposure and rebuke of the offending party amounted to a connivance with the crime after the fact.

What shall I say of speeches made in the recent event of the Executive? Are these ways of reconstruction?

NEW YORK, Noon, Sept. 10.—The steamer Mississippi has arrived from New Orleans. Ten-Forty's 94 1/2. Gold 146 1/2.

Flour 15 1/2c. better. Wheat scarce 3 1/2c. higher. Pork firm at 33 1/2. Lard dull. Cotton firm, upland 3c. Orleans 3c.

Gold 146 1/2. Sterling exchange, sight 107 1/2; 60 days 106 1/2.

NEW YORK, Sept. 11.—Cotton buoyant, sales 25,000 bales at 33 1/2.

Flour firmer, 811 1/2. Wheat scarce and 3c. better. Pork heavy, 33 1/2. Lard drooping. Sugar and Coffee steady. Turpentine 67 1/2. Rosin firm.

LONDON, Sept. 11.—The Times' Paris letter published to-day, says Maximilian is expected to return from Mexico to Europe by every steamer.

MADRID, Sept. 11.—The Staffs of today says the French troops must be withdrawn from Mexico with the utmost caution unless amicable negotiations are previously established with Juarez.

VIENNA, Sept. 11.—The Austrian Minister of marine has ordered the Adriatic fleet now at Trieste to proceed to Pola and Fiume, the Austrian naval stations to be disarmed.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 11.—Thirty-two cholera deaths yesterday.

Cotton sales 2,000 bales; prices unchanged. Receipts for the past four days 913 bales against 1108 for corresponding days of last year. Exports 5418 bales.

Sugar, 15c. for fair. Corn, mixed, 30 1/2c. white 30c. Flour, superfine, 50 1/2. Oats 45c. Hay 22 1/2 to 24 per ton. Moss 83 1/2. Lard unchanged. Tobacco fair, 12 1/2. Whiskey, rectified, 62 1/2. Gold 147 1/2. Bank Sterling 82 1/2. New York Exchange 1/2 per cent premium.

PORTLAND, Me., Sept. 11.—The bark Ada, from New Orleans for Liverpool, with cargo of cotton, was wrecked on Bubble Island, on the 17th August. Part of the cargo and rigging were saved, and the authorities were making exertions to save the remainder. The crew arrived at Halifax yesterday. She was owned at Portland, and was partially insured.

Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, having been invited to act as Chaplain to the Convention of Soldiers and Sailors at Cleveland, returned the following answer:

"PEEKSKILL, August 30, 1866.

"To Charles G. Halpine, Brevet Brigadier General; H. W. Sloenn, Major General; Gordon Grainger, Major General; Committee:

"GENTLEMEN—I am obliged to you for the invitation which you have made me to act as Chaplain to the Convention of Soldiers and Sailors about to convene at Cleveland. I cannot attend it, but I heartily wish it and all other conventions, of what party soever, success, whose object is the restoration of all the States late in rebellion to their Federal relations.

"Our theory of government has no place for a State except in the Union. It is justly taken for granted that the duties and responsibilities of a State in Federal relations extend to its political health, and to that of the whole nation. Even Territories are hardly brought in, often before the prescribed conditions are fulfilled, as if it were dangerous to leave community outside of the great body politic.

"Had the loyal Senators and Representatives of Tennessee been admitted at once on the assembling of Congress, and with moderate success in Arkansas, Georgia, Alabama, North Carolina, and Virginia, the public mind of the South would have been far more healthy than it